# ALGER HELD TO ACCOUNT

Army Officers Score Him for Camp Horrors.

#### GEN. WILEY'S PLAIN WORDS

The Secretary of War Told That He and Gens. Ludington and Sternberg Are to Blame for Sufferings at Chickamauga-Quartermaster's Department Severely Arraigned.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 21.-Secretary Alger, Quartermaster General Ludington and Surgeon General Sternberg were met face to face here yesterday by officers of the army, who told them in plain language, with no medification of terms to suit a fancied official etiquette, that they were responsible for the misery, sickness and death of the nation's soldiers at Chickamauga.

headquarters tent of Major General Brockinridge, of the Third Army Corps. Upon returning from the tour of inspection through the camps and hospitals

and the review of the troops, Secretary Alger summoned the commanding officers of Gen. Sanger's division at Camp. Hamilton to meet him at the headquar-

ters tent.
It was to be a friendly, informal meeting to talk ever the division hospital system, but no sooner had the officers taken of their hats and Secretary Alger asked for views from the colone's present, than the tague, general topic was thrown aside and the story of the horrors of Chickamauga Park and the responsibility for these herrors burst upon the investi-gators in a sudden storm. Gen. Sanger began with the statement that there was rottenness in the depart-

ments of the quartermaster and surg on

Addressing Secretary Alger, he said:
"Sir, your chief cook and bottle-washer
down there (I refer to Dr. Huidekoper)
was nothing but the very rankest sort of "He did not know the meaning of disinfectant. I gave orders for materials and could not get what I wanted.

requisition after requisition, and of them was received.

The Only Reply He Got. "Finally I sent a part request, and received the reply that such stuff was not

Col. Leonard, of the Twelfth New York, backed Gen. Sanger in his state-

ment regarding Dr. Huidekoper. Then Brig: Gen. Wiley broke in: "The neglect to furnish supplies," he said, "was criminal. I was, while at Chickamauga, in command of the di-vision over which Gen. Sanger is now, and while thus engaged I made requisi-

tions which were not honored.
"On one occasion I wanted boilers in which to boil the water for the men before drinking. I made the usual requisition on the quartermaster general

"No attention was paid to it. I re-pentedly urged that the bollers be furmished, until one day I became tired of the regular form, and fired a saucy message at him. The reply I got was: The War Department does not furnish

#### General Ludington Accused.

"I set to work another way, and secured boilers, and had the men boil the water, but of course it had to be done on a small scale, and the mon suffered in

"These men cannot stand off and say that it was somebody else's fault. It was the fault of Quartermaster General Ludington, who is standing right

office and on the quartermaster gen-

eral in charge. The brigade surgeons complained of e of medicine and medical in-Requisitions for these things were not honored, and men were forced to borrow fever thermometers to take the temperature of the sick. The same instrument had to be passed from one regiment to another. These things are responsible for the terrible state of afto borrow fever thermometers to take

meeting is whether we are to continue the division hospital alone or go back to the regimental hospital, or whether we should have both."

## Division Hospital Condemned.

heerital "The system" he said "strins the regiment of its surgeons, its company and its proper stewards, and the men who are taken away are left to die among strangers, with little guarantee that if they escape death they will be better off in the division hospital. "If we had a man at Chickamauga who

understood his business, and not a veteri-nary surgeon. we might have had a healthy camp. The horse doctor you had down there. Mr. Secretary"-here Col. Leonard was stopped. Several argued that Dr. Huidekoper

was a graduated surgeon, holding diplo nas from the best medical schools in the country, but "Col. Leonard and Gen. Wiley would not have it so. They that if he ever knew anything he had forgotten it, and, in their judgment, was un-nt even for a horse doctor.

Surgeon General Sternberg now appear ed to hear his department denounced. Coming forward he said:

"We have done, I think, the best we could. No requisitions came to Washing-ton which were not honored. We tried to secure the best, regardless of cost, as the Secretary had instructed us to do

"If the medical officers failed to do their duty they should have been report ed, and if requisitions were not granted there should have been a complaint lodged against the proper parties,"

# Scores Alger to His Face

This statement was too much for Gen. Wiley, and he burst forth with many instances of failure to respond in matters which were essential to the health and comfort of the men. Directing his fire to cretary Alger, he said:

"You worked the men to death at Chick-amauga. Why, sir, those men were drill-ed from five to six hours each day in the hot sun, and when they fell there were no stretchets, litter bearers or ambulances to carry them away.

"in hundreds of cases the poor fellows were forced to lie in the broiling sun without attention. It was criminal negli-gence not to have a sufficient number of litter bearers and stretchers.

The reason these men were not on hand was that every available man for doctor or nurse had been taken away from the commands and placed at the division hos-

"I am not in favor of abolishing the division hospitals. I think they are a necessity. The sick are naturally not evenly distributed as to regiments. Some may have 100, others but a dozen, and if there were no division hospitals some surgeons would be overworked and others would

have nothing to do.
"Keep the men in camp until the symptoms are developed, and then send them to the division hospital; but do not take from the regiments all of their surgeons, hospital stewards and nurses and fall to

supply others. Sanger and many others upheld Gen. Wiley, and Gen. Sternberg said he importance, were your duties at the great camps of the country.

without division hospitals," the surgeon "The connections by cable of the prin-

general said. "Instead of one, there should be equipment and nurses for nine. should be equipment and nurses for nine. The regimental hospitals fail to meet the requirements."

Alger's Last Words Secreary Alger concluded the discussion by saying:

ly responsible for the sanitary condition of your camps. Any officer failing to report any negligence in camp to his su-perior officer shall be held accountable, and any higher officer failing to correct these things will be erased from the list. "With the light of the experience we save had, we ought to perfect our camps and keep sickness down to a minimum. Make your men feet that they are being care for, as we did in the civil war, and I assure you that there will be no trou-

#### SELLING WAR HORSES.

inimals Belonging to the Rough

New York, Sept. 21.—Four hundred pronchos, the mounts of Rough Riders, charged down a line of horse buyers yesterday, and the Government is at least \$10,000 richer. The average price was be tween \$25 and \$30 each. They were a part of the 1,657 horses on which the

Rough Riders were to have ridden through the Cuban chapparal. Groups of Rough Riders were on hand at 8 o'clock in East Twenty-fourth street, at the establishment of Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Company, to whom the Govern-ment had entrusted the task of disposing of the horses. Some of the soldiers were there with the idea that they could buy the horses which they had ridden, and others went to see the fun.

Rough Riders are simple folk. Ther were several of them who wished to ob-tain their own horses. When the steeds were offered a yellow sleeve would shoot up among the mass of black derby hats "Raise you cas;" "Go you five more," they cried. It was enough for the dealers and the general public to see the Rough Ritler make a bid. Surely the horses must be of value. The price mounted, until it was soon above the purse of Roosevell's followers.

that it was roon above the purse of Roose-veil's followers.

Bakers, buichers and milkmen crowded about the narrow lane down which the horses were put through their paces. Men from the West were there who had come to buy a carlond or so of horses on specu-lation. All the up country was repre-sented. Formers contracting these Farmers, contractors and riding academy managers elbowed each other in the throng. There was a stir when a good the was sent plunging down the land His number, the same as that on a sliof paper pasted on his haunches, was yelled out as his only introduction.

There were young persons hardly twen-ty who bought horses for \$15 or \$20. They will be seen in the villages of New York State and Connecticut before long astride of horses which had been to the war.

These horses originally cost the Gov-ernment 165 each. In the condition many of them were it was hard to see how anybody could have bought them for such a sum. On ordinary sales days when there is no bomantic interest attached to the sale and the fact of the selling not so well known similar horses to many of those sold yesterday would have brought about \$5 each.

#### MISSING FROM THE ROLLS.

Many Soldiers Whose Wherenbout Are Entirely Unknown.

Over a score of volunteer soldiers have disappeared from the commands since the of the war, and no trace can be found of them, despite the efforts of the War Department. The soldiers were missed when their regiments broke camp, and in nearly every case the lost volunteer had been in the camp hospitals.

Sixteen men are missing from one regiment alone, the Fourth Pennsylvania, and for nearly a month no trace of them has been discovered.

There are twenty-two volunteer soldiers in St. Elizabeth at present. These men are supposed to be insane, and, owing to the iron bound secreey preserved at that institution the officials have even retus-ed to make public the names or commands of these soldiers.

The Times discovered one missing roldier in St. Elizabeth's, where he had been sent from Camp Thomas. The War Department had hunted for this man for

Secretary Alger broke in, saying: "I diate investigation into the cases now at want to get at the bottom of the whole matter. We don't care if somebody's many of those now missing will be discovered in that institution. Var Department will make imme-

## THEIR WORK FINISHED.

General Greely's Farewell to the Fourteenth Signal Corps Company. Orders were issued by the War Departon furlough and later mustered out of

Gen. Greely accepted this opportunity to issue an address to the men whose war records he is proud of. He said, among

"In the Santiago campaign you were the irst of the army to arrive, as you were the last to leave, destroying within range of Spanish guns the submarine cables that gave the enemy daily information of in-estimable value. When the occupation of Santiago was ordered you repaired cables with such celerity that you opened communications between the United States marine camp at Calmanera (Guantanamo) and New York city on June 21, the day prior to the landing of the Fifth Army Corps off Santiago. Battler may be fought and epidemics spread, but speedy communications must nevertheless be maintain ed, and owing to your efforts the Ameri can army in Cuba has not been isolated telegraphically a single day.

"In the Cuban campaign you arranged, maintained, and operated a system of cable and land lines-partly com-mercial, partly war cables, partly flying telegraph lines and partly teletphone lines-that enabled messages to pass in twenty minutes from the Executive Mann in Washington to the headquarters the army before Santiago, and which offered the direct and immediate communication between the Secretary of War in his office and the signal corps men in the rifle pits on the right, the left, and in the center of our intrenched army within 40 yards of the enemy. When the cits fell our lines followed immediately Amer-

can headquarters as it moved therein.
"No one will ever know the difficultiesphysical and moral climatic and serviceunder which you labored in Cuba. Heat and thirst, hunger and fatigue, there present sufferings with impending disease and death, you endured and faced uncomplainingly with the rest of the army, but these conditions never prevented the prompt, cheerful, and efficient discharge of the important duties described. of the important duties devolving un mittingly day and night on the signal

eorps.
"In Porto Rico you were ever with the advance, participating as scouts and skirmishers in the capture and occupation of towns. From the beginning to the end of the campaign you kept each im-portant command in telegraphic or telecommunication with the corps commanders and also with the base of operations.

"In the Philippines you were always to the front, and throughout siege opera-tions constructed and maintained telegraphic and telephonic lines in the advance trenches at Manila, remaining with the rest of the army under fire daily under conditions so dangerous that five officers were brevetted and several men recommended for medals of honor.

"Less exciting, but scarcely second in

"I will hold every one of you personal- MUNYON'S INHALER, THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.



Cures Colds, Coughs, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchit's and All Throat and Lung Diseases and Prevents Consumption.

# BY INHALATION

Come and See It-Come and Try It-Cast Aside All Other Medicines and Treatments for 24 Hours and Give This New System a Trial-It Costs You Nothing to Test It-If You lustst on Having One It Will Cost You \$1. With Everything Complete-Rellef Given at Once-A Cure Is Certain.

recommending this inhaler to the public we feel that we are performing a conscientious duty, and believe it will be the means of relieving much suffering— saving many lives. We do not wish to impress the public with the idea that this treatment will cure consumption in ad-vanced stages, but we do affirm that it will not only cure Colds, Coughs, and Catarrh, but that it will also prevent Cor. sumption, providing the lungs have not become too far consumed by disease. It goes to the inflamed and diseased parts hat cannot be reached by medicine taken

It permeates every air passage.

And at once destroys the disease germs.
It cures through medicated and vitalized air.

It is an invigorating tonic to the vital A remedy which soothes, heals, and invigorates.
It positively cures Catarrh and diseases

of the nasal organs.
It positively cures diseases of the throat and lungs.
It enables you to cure yourself at home.
It renders unnecessary any cutting,
burning, or cauterizing.
It destroys at once the bacilli of bronchitis and consumptic

Its use is followed immediately by a This is the largest health establishment in Washington. A family institution where all forms of diseases are treated and where everybody is welcome. Great preparations have been made for the coming season. More skilled doctors to wait upon patients. New appliances, new remedies, and new ideas. Make use of this institution whenever you have an ache or pain. Sciatica, lumbago, and all rheumatic pains cured by Munyon's Rheurheumatic pains cured by Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles cured by Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure. Ninety per cent of all Ridney complains cured by Munyon's Kidney Cure. Headaches, colds, and coughs, impure blood, general debility, nervousness, all quickly cured by Munyon's Remedies. Emlinent doctors from leading colleges are here to make examinations and give the best medical advice absolutely free. The remedies cost mostly 25 cents a vial, and are sold by all druggists. There are and are sold by all druggists. There had 57 different cures for 57 different allm Open all day and evening. Sunday, 2 to 5, 623 Thirteenth Street northwest.

cipal forts in our great harbors and the new electric fire control system were als: your labors. While your service everywhere has been of the highest character you have especially illustrated that development of character necessary to expert work by your devotion as officers and your obedience as men, under the trying and monotonous conditions of mp and garrison life, where the soldier and officer are fashioned day by day for the supreme moment of thatte. The les-sons there learned have served you well, ment yesterday for the relief from active duty of the Fourteenth Company of the Signal Corps. The company will be placed the field in Cuba, in the Philippines and in Porto Rico and in home garrison at Tampa, Chickamauga, Camp Alger Jacksonville and Montauk, yet your tota aggregate of over 1,300 has lost by dis-

ease in camp and field to date only five— officers and men included.

"As our roads part and the greatest number of the signal corps go back to the paths of civil life, the chief signal officer of the army gives you all God speed, hoping that the hardships of war, while making you advocates of all peace that is not shameless and unpatriotic, will ever make you mindful of the value and welfare of the regular signal corps. army."

#### THE LONG-PUT-OFF TOMORROW. Cuba's Food Supply in Sight, But

Not Obtainable. Adjutant General Corbin said last night American Commission in Cuba will make

some arrangement whereby food and oth er supplies may be sent to Cuba. The trouble at present is the very high duty on food supplies, and an effort is being made to induce the Spanish govern ment to permit the necessaries of life, when sent by this Government, to enter Cuban ports free of duty.

There is one large vessel now lying at anchor in the harbor waiting for permis-sion to unload her great cargo or food supplies, and thereby relieve the suffering Cubans, but without the consent of the Spanish government the cargo can-not be unloaded unless a duty amount-ing to about \$50,000 on the cargo is paid. As soon as the American Comm's for ers secure permission to land supplies without the payment of duty, enough food will be sent to Cuba to relieve all suffering from hunger.

Colonel Black's Commission. Lieut. Col. W. M. Black visited Gen Miles at the War Department yesterday. Lieut. Col. Black before the war began was the Engineer Commissioner of District. He was relieved from this duty

and assigned to duty as chief engineer under Gen. Miles, The impression prevails at the War Da-partment that Lieut. Col. Black will not for the present be relieved from active war duty, and that it may be a long time before he returns to the District Building. The acting Engineer Commissione at present is Capt. L. H. Beach, and the President has been petitioned to retain him in the commission. Until the President decides what action he will take relative to the position, there will be no change in the office of Engineer Commis-

"The connections by cable of the prin- Land and Trading Co., 1421 F st. Cubin 1428 Md. Av. N. E.

sioner.

CHAPLAIN BROWN'S GOOD LUCK. Rough Riders' Spiritual Adviser to

Be a Regular. The President's high appreciation of that aggregation of American fighters known as Roosevelt's Rough Riders, was Illustrated at the White House yesterday afternoon in a most practical and expeditious manner.

Among those who were sitting in the reception room waiting to have "a few words with the President," was a tall sun-browned young man, in the uniform of a volunteer officer. On the collar of his coat was a silver cross indicating that the wearer was a chaplain.

The waiting soldier was Rev. Henry A. Brown, chaplain of the Rough Riders, and he had been patiently sitting in the reception room for bearly two hours awaiting Mr. McKfeley's leisure. He had been informed that the President was engaged with his Gabingt, and Chaplain. Brown therefore decided to "camp in the waiting room," as he expressed it, until the Executive had concluded his more important business. Finally Chaplain Brown spied Col.

Montgomery, and approaching him, an-nounced his name and rank and asked to nounced his name and rank and asked to be informed about when Mr. McKinley would be at leisure. The colonel, with the chaplain's card in his hand, entered the President's room to arrange for an interview.

He returned in a few minutes and escorted Rev. Brown and the President's presence. About five minutes later the chaplain of the Rough Riders, his faccilluminated with smiles, emerged from the executive chamber, bearing in his hand a card with the printed legend.

hand a card with the printed legend, "Executive Mansion," on its top and the signature "William McKinley" at the bottom, It was addressed to Adjutant General Corbin and directed him to appoint "Rev. Henry A. Brown, late chap-lain of the Rough Riders," as a chaplain in the regular army as soon as a vacancy

"That was quick work," said the min-ister, "and I appreciate the President's He then quickly left the White House

and proceeded to the War Department to file the President's autograph order with General Corbin.

If the chaptain of the Rough Riders remains here until Sunday, he will perhaps occupy the pulpit of one of the Washing-

on churches.

Referring to the men sometimes termed 'Teddy's Terrors,' Rev. Mr. Brown said. "They are diamonds in the rough. As brave as Hons, fearless in the face of death, but withal gentlemen of the first water. They are not tough characters, as some people are led to believe, but on the contrary are constituted of the material from which bonest humane, gool-heartfrom which honest, humane, gool-heart

"As an evidence of their God-fearing disposition," added the chaplain. "I can say with pride that in Santiago I had larger congregations at my services than any other regiment down there."

#### ROUGH RIDERS AWAKE ECHOES. Consternation Caused by a Parting

Presidential Salute. A loud report, like the discharge of a howitzer, followed by a series of piercing yells, filled the White House with flying echoes about 9:15 o'clock last night, and aroused President McKinley from his reverles about war investigations, fractious Filipinos and other kindred

subjects. The loud report and yells came from the sidewalk on Pennsylvania Avenue directly in front of the Executive Man-sion, and they were followed by the scurrying of feet, as a number of pedusrians hurried to the spot, expecting to find either a case of suicide or murder. Instead of a tragedy they found about ten Rough Riders, in their khaki uniforms, walking along with swining strides, on their way to the depot. One of the cowboys was replacing his Colt's .45 in his hip pocket.

A5 in his hip pocket.

"We are going home." he explained,
"and I could not help giving the President it parting salute. After I fired
off my gun, the boys just naturally gave
the Rough Rider yell. That was all." The President was not displeased a rtling innovation when he

#### MEDALS AND OTHER HONORS. Recognition of Herote Deeds by the

Winslow's Crew. Charles H. Allen, Acting Secretary of he Navy, has issued to the service general orders No. 447, announcing the rewards that have been bestowed on th enlisted men who distinguished themselve in the engagement between the torpedo hoat Winslow and the Spanish batteries at Cardenas, on May II. The orders con tain a report from Lieut, John B. Berna dou, commanding the Winslow, calling the attention of the department to the conduct of G. P. Brady, chief gunner's mate; T. C. Cooney, chief machinist, and Hans Johnson, chief machinist, and recommending that Brady be promoted to be gunner, Cooney to the grade of carpenter and Johnson to gunner. The order says
"Acting appointments as gunners have
been given to C. P. Brady and Hans Johnson, and T. C. Cooney has been given an acting appointment as carpenter. Medals of honor are awarded to each of these men, and the department furthermore

Winslow was under heavy fire, her commanding officer, Lieut, Bernadou, was wounded, and the second in command

# During the Battle of Santiago.

SICK OR WELL, A RUSH NIGHT AND DAY.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba Were All Heroes-Their Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Pay.

P. E. Butler, of pack train No. 3, writing from Santiago de Cuba, on July 23, says: "We ail had diarrhea in more or violent form, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammuni-tion and rations, but, thanks to Chamberlain's Colle, Cholera and Diarrhea Rem-edy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect savior of our ar-my, for if the packers had been unable work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrade and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it ab-solutely saved life." I The above letter was written to the nanufacturers of this imedicine, Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Ia. For sale by Henry Evans, wholesale and retail druggist, 338 F Street northCOUNTING THE DAYS BE ORE THE OPENING OF

# Hahn's Shoe Palace,

Shoe Buyers Benefit by the Delay.

Hahn's 3 Stores Crowded.

We shall shortly open to the admiring gaze of our thousands of patrons the most magnificent building ever dedicated to the exclusive sale of shoes.

Extraordinary efforts are being put forth by the builders to have it ready shortly. Meanwhile our superb new stock of Fall and Winter Shoes

for men, women and children is here. To repay you for shopping "amid the buzzing of the saw and rapping of the hammer" we are offering this new stock of

#### FALL SHOES AT SPECIAL PRICES. Men's Fall Shoes.

Ladies' Fall Shoes.

Our Famous "Ideal" Kid and Black Box Calf, Laced and Buttoned Shoes, in ten with light and heavy soles. No shoes like them elsewhere under \$2. toned Shoes, in ten beautiful styles, SPECIAL PRICE ..

Women, in six new and beautiful styles, in button and laced, with double or

Elegant Hand-sewed Shoes for

with kid or patent leather tips. Can't \$2.37 SPECIAL PRICE ...

to-wear" Button and Laced Shoes, that are not equaled elsewhers SPECIAL PRICE .....

430- 932 7th St. 1914-1916 Pa. Ave. 233 Pa. Ave. S. E.

Ensign Worth Bagiey, U. S. N., with four men, was killed. The vessel herself was disabled. Lieut, Frank H. Newcomb, U. S. R. C. S., commanding the Police Was disabled. Light, Frank H. Newcomb, U. S. R. C. S., commanding the United States ship Hudson, whom with the offi-cers and men of the vessel under his com-mand the department commends for bravery displayed in towing the Winslow out of action, reports as follows:

to the remarkable bravery displayed by Lieutenant Bernadou and the men of the Winslow, and con-sider it as one of the greatest privi-leges of my life to have been an eye-witness of their conduct at a time when witness of their conduct at a time when many men would have felt justified in abandoning all hope. With such officers and such men the American nation may well be proud of its navy.

#### NAVY SURGEON LIST COMPLETE Volunteers in the Medical Corps to

Be Discharged. The medical corps of the navy has its full quota of officers for the first time in many years. This was brought about by the recent appointment of Francis M. Furlong, of Washington; William H. Bell, of St. Louis, and Granville L. Argeny, of Massachusetts, as assistant surgeons. Thirty-five volunteer surgeons will be mustered out of service as the vessels to which they are assigned go

out of commission. Twenty-five pharmacists have also re-Twenty-five pharmacists have also re-cently been appointed to the navy, and they rank as warrant officers. The duties they perform are similar to those of hos-pital stewards in the army. The newly appointed pharmacists and their assign-

appender, parameters are as follows:
Cornelins O'Leary, torpedo station.
L. G. Louis, navy yard, New York.
A. Prosperi, Naval Academy. Robert N. Neville, the Texas.

John Cowan, hospital, New York.

J. H. Graham, hospital, Boston. el Englander, navy yard,

Island, J. H. McGuigan, naval dispensary, J. T. Oursler, Naval Academy,

W. H. Huntington, the Constellation. C. E. Reynolds, the Vermont. G. H. Klock, the Fern. J. W. Wood, hospital, Newport. Francis Wood, navy yard, Washington. A. Hammar, the Olympia. Stephen St. John, hospital, Mare Island. Edwin T. Morse, navy yard, Boston,

J. D. Milligan, Miantonomoh. I. N. Hurd, hospital, Portsmouth, N. H. Richard Waggener, hospita<sup>1</sup>, Pensacola, C. Martin, naval dispensary, Washington.
P. N. Guise, Naval Hospital, Philadel-

### SMOKELESS POWDER FACTORY. Building for Its Manufacture Be-

W. Douglas, Naval Hospital, Ports

gun at Indian Head. Indian Head is to have a factory where he Government will manufacture smoke less powder. An appropriation was made wishes to inform the service of its high | for this purpose by Congress at the last session, and the work of building the factory has been begun. The establishment will be larger than any other smokeless powder factory in the country, and it will, when in operation, be under control of Lieut. Bernadou, an expert in ordnance and ordnance supplies. It is expected that the factory will produce 5,000 pounds

of powder daily.

The War Department has provided the The War Department has provided the Ordnance Department with a sufficient supply of smokeless powder cartridges for guns of 45 caliber, to be used in actual operations only. Target practice will as hitherto be conducted with black powder. The War Department, in an order, directs that "when generals commanding troops in foreign countries deem it ad-visable to exchange the 46 caliber arm for the 30 caliber magazine rifles requist tions should be forwarded to the chief of

#### HIDEOUS AND UNIQUE RELIC. A War Memento Placed in the Pos-

tal Museum.

Postmaster General Smith yesterday received a unique war relic from Postmaster Kemper, now in charge of the postal affairs at Santiago. The memento consisted of a gargoyle taken from the top of the Spanish postoffice building at the famous Cuban city. The gargoyle is in the shape of a flat

piece of lead moulded in the shape of a

tuge face, with big, round, staring eyes, large protuberant nose, and a widelyopen mouth, with a full set of viciouslooking upper teeth, closing down upon a
thick lower lip. The memento was taken
from the head of the main water spout
at the roof of the postoffice building. The object was used as a guidon to water collecting on the roof from the rains, and its huge mouth served as an aperture to train the water to the main water spouts. It is about one and onehalf feet in height, a foot wide, two or

three inches thick, and weighs at least twenty-five pounds. It will be placed by the postal museum at the department. ask for it. Do not call for "dark" beer, for there are many imitations of Maerzen under other names. All reputable dealers handle Henrich's beer, and it can be ob-tained in bottles by telephoning 53.

RELIABLE SHOE HOUSES

Men's Double-sole Extension-edge, Hand-sewed Tan Storm Calf, Black Box Calf and

Black Box Calf and Genuine Cordovan Laced Shoes. Not \$2.45 and der \$2.50.

For boys who wear sizes up to 2 we offer our famous "Sure-to-wear" Satin Calf, Spring Heel, Laced Shoes, and for

SPECIAL PRICE.

the gir's fine Kid "Sure-

Boys' and Girls' Shoes.

Promotions Announced by the Secretary of War. The following assignments of officers to egiments are made by the Secretary of

ARMY ORDERS.

War, under the provisions of the act of First Licut, George W. Cole, promoted rom second lieutenant, Second Cavalry, o the First Cavalry, Troop L, vice Osdeceased. Col. William M. Wherry, promoted from e Eighth Infantry, vice Vanhorn, de-

Lieut, Col. James M. J. Sanno, prome ed from major, Third Infantry, to the Fourth Infantry, vice Bainbridge, retir-

Lieut, Col. William S. McCaskey, promoted from major, Twentieth Infantry, to the Second Infantry, vice Wherry,

promoted.

Major Edmund Rice, promoted from captain, Fifth Infantry, to the Third Infantry, vice Sanno, promoted.

Major Charles G. Penny, promoted from captain, Sixth Infantry, to the Eighth Infantry, vice Cournd, deceased.

Major William H. H. Crowell, promoted from captain, Sixth Infantry, to the Eleventh Infantry, vice Gibreath, deceased. He will proceed to join his regceased. He will proceed to join his reg-iment in Porto Rico.

Major George W. H. Stouch, promoted from captain, Third Infantry, to the Twentieth Infantry, vice McCaskey, pro-

Capt. James A. Goodwin, pro from first lieutenant, Seventh Infantry, to the Twenty-fifth Infantry, vice Hill, deceased. The regimental commande will assign Capt. Goodwin to a company.
Capt. Charles L. Collins, promoted from first lieutenant, Eleventh Infantry. to the Twenty-third Infantry, Company

vice Heyl, appointed major and assistant adjutant general. First Lieut Robert S. Offley, promoted from second lieutemant. Teath Infantry. to the Seventh Infantry, Company I, vice loodin, promoted. First Lieut: Edward F. Koehler, pro-

moted from second lieutenant, Ninth Infantry, to the Fourteenth Infantry, Com-pany B, vice Little, appointed captain and ommissary of subsistence. First Lieut. Murray Baldwin, promofrom second lieutenant, Eighteenth In-fantry, to the Eleventh Infantry, Com-pany F, vice Charles L. Collins, promoted.

He will remain on duty with the Eightonth Infantry until further orders Infantry to the Eighth Infantry: Col. Wil-liam M. Wherry, from the Eighth Infantry to the Seventeenth Infantry. Col. Wherry will proceed to join his regiment at Co-

lumbus Barracks, Ohio.

Capt. Charles M. Truitt. Twenty-first Infantry, now at Huntsville, Ala., will proceed to join his company.

and the regiment commander will assign him to a company. Capt. Jesse M. Baker, assistant quartermaster of volunteers, will take passage on the steamer Panama and proceed therewith on its trip to Porto Rico and return, assume charge thereof and perform such duties pertaining to the quartermaster's department as may be no

Second Lieut, Henry C. Moore, First Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, having tendered his resignation, is honorably dis-

charged.
Capt. Patrick H. McCaull, commissar; capt. Patrick H. McCauli, commissary of subsistence. United States Volunteers is relieved from duty at Phila-leiphia and will proceed to New York city and report to Col. Charles A. Woodruff, assistant commissary general of subsistence and purchasing commissary in that city, for duty as an assistant in that

office.

Upon the mutual application of the officers concerned the following transfers are made: Capt. William Quinton, from the Seventh Infantry to the Twenty-fifth United States Infantry; Capt. James A. Goodwin, from the Twenty-fifth Infantry to the Saxenth United States Infantry. to the Seventh United States Infantry Company K. The commanding officer Twenty-fifth Infantry will assign Capt.

Quinton to a company, Capt. Samuel Baird, assistant quarter-master, recently appointed, will proceed to Knoxville, Tenn., and report to the commanding general of the troops at that place for assignment to duty as assistant uartermaster, Capt. William P. Williams, assistant

property responsibility on the steam'r Panama to Capt. Jesse M. Baker, and upon completion thereof will return to this city and report to the quartermaste: general of the army for further instruc Capt. Euclid B, Frick, assistant geon, is relieved from duty at the Pre-sidio, of San Francisco, Cal., and will report to the commanding officer For Wadsworth, N. Y., for duty at that post

Regiment, volunteer infantry, has ten-dered his resignation and is honorably discharged. Major Henry S. T. Harris, brigade surgeon, volunteers, is detailed as a mem-ber of the examining board appointed to meet at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, N. Y., vice Major Marshall W. Wood

First Lieut, George F. Milton,

surgeon, relieved.

The leave of absence granted Brigadier General Richard Comba, Camp Wikoff, N.

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Major Nelson H. Henry, chief surgeon, vo'unteers, is honorably discharged.

Acting Assistant Surgeon E. F. Mc-Clendon will proceed from Cump Wikoff, Montauk Point, N. Y., to this city, and report to the surgeon general of the ar-First Lieut. Benjamin M. Piressell,

of the army.

Major Louis W. Crampton, surgeon, is relieved from duty at Camp Wikoff, Mon-nauk Point, N. Y., and upon the expira-tion of his present sick leave of absence will proceed to and resume his station at Fort McHenry, Md., to relieve Major Charles K. Winne, surgeon. Unon being thus relieved, Major Winne will proceed to Fort Crook, Neb.

Acting Assistant Surgeon George Dock

is relieved from duty at Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Ga., and will proceed to Knoxville, Tenn. Acting Assistant Surgeon G. B. Lawraon will proceed from Camp Wikoff, Montank Point, N. Y., to New Orleans, La., Acting Assistant Surgeon Francis Lei-her is relieved from duty at Fort Clinch, Fig., and will proceed to St. Francis

Barricks, Fla.
Acting Assisting Surgeon G. H. Fonde will proceed from Camp Wikoff, Montank Point, N. Y., to Mobile, Ala. Acting Assistant Surgeon James Rea-Acting Assistant Surgeon James toas gless will proceed at once from Newport News, Va., to Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y. Acting Assistan Surgeon Louis L. Gill-man will proceed at once to New York City, and there take the first transport

for Ponce, Porto Rico. Capt. George W. Nellis, commissary of subsistence of volunteers, is honorably discharged, his services no longer being By direction of the Secretary of War,

the following-named officers of the pay department will proceed from Manila, Philippine Islands, to San Francisco: Major Charles E. Kilbourne, Major Hen-ry C. Fitzgerald, and Major Herbert M, Lord.

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SPECIAL Upon the mutual application of the officers concerned, the following transfers are made: First Lieut, John F. Preston, ir., from the Seventh Infantry to the Sixteenth United States Infantry, Company E; First Lieut, Albert B. Donworth, from the Sixteenth Infantry to the Seventh United States Infantry. Lieut, Donworth Will proceed to join the Seventh Infantry, and the regiment commander will assign him to a company.

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DAMAGE cases brought no convincent FER. We will employ attorney. We will employ attorney. We will advance minor to you to tide over the time of your sickness. Our physician will attend you and look to us for his pay. Your case theroughly proceed to join the Seventh Infantry, and the regiment commander will assign him to a company.

Y, is extended one month, on surgeon's ertificate of disability. Capt. Charces A. McCoy, Second Regi-ment, Volunteer Infantry, has tendered his resignation and is bonorably dis-

Major Nelson H. Henry, chief surgeon,

Nineteenth Infantry, now in Buffalo, N Nineteenth Infantry, new in Ballalo, N. V., on sick leave, will proceed, not later than September 20, 1888, via New Fork city, to join his regiment in Pocto Rico, Veterinary Surgeon William V. Lask, Second Cavalry, will proceed from PhPadelphia to Ashtabula, Ohio, and report thence by letter to the adjutant general of the army.